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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LICENSING BOARD

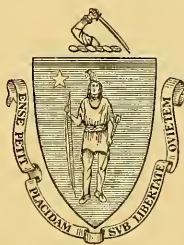
FOR THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30

1933



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON

December 1, 1933

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOSEPH B. ELY, *Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts*

Sir:—The Licensing Board for the City of Boston respectfully submits its twenty-eighth annual report covering the year ending November 30, 1933.

PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD

David T. Montague, Chairman, Arthur J. Selfridge, and Mary E. Driscoll, constitute the present Board.

FINANCIAL

Receipts and disbursements for the year ending November 30, 1933:

Non-intoxicating Beverages Licenses, Malt and Wine	\$405,210.00	
Miscellaneous Licenses	46,403.00	
Liquor Licenses	4,189.00	
Miscellaneous Receipts	360.17	
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		\$456,162.17
Expenses of the Board, salaries, rent, light, etc.		32,916.16
		<hr/>
Excess receipts over expenditures		\$423,246.01

LICENSES GRANTED BY THE BOARD

1. Third-class liquor, retail druggists	339
2. Fourth-class liquor, wholesale dealers	14
3. Fifth-class, industrial alcohol	1
4. Non-intoxicating alcoholic beverages, malt and wine	2,651
5. Soft drinks	2,289
6. Innholder and common victualers	3,209
7. Club victualers	12
8. Lodging houses	3,035
9. Intelligence offices	105
10. Sale of firearms	12
11. Billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys	268
12. Ferris wheels and merry-go-rounds	4
13. Picnic groves	4
14. Sunday sale of ice cream, confectionary, soda water and fruit	2,277
15. Entertainment required by Chapter 299, Acts of 1926	291
16. Roller skating rinks	2
	<hr/>
	14,513

Total number of applications acted on during the year:

Granted, 14,513

Rejected, 419.

Total, 14,932.

The Board has held 430 formal hearings during the year in addition to many informal conferences.

HEARINGS

KIND OF LICENSE	NUMBER	ACTION TAKEN
Innholders	1	Revoked
Innholders	1	Dismissed
Innholders	1	Granted after a hearing
Innholders	2	Rejected after a hearing
Innholders	1	Suspended 3 days
Innholders	1	Warned
Entertainment, etc.	2	Revoked
Entertainment, etc.	2	Revoked but revocation suspended
Entertainment, etc.	3	Placed on file
Entertainment, etc.	3	Granted after a hearing
Entertainment, etc.	1	Rejected after a hearing
Entertainment, etc.	1	Suspended indefinitely
Entertainment, etc.	1	Withdrawn
Common Victualers	10	Revoked
Common Victualers	20	Revoked but revocation suspended
Common Victualers	22	Placed on file
Common Victualers	11	Dismissed
Common Victualers	32	Granted after a hearing
Common Victualers	11	Rejected after a hearing
Common Victualers	2	Suspended 2 days
Common Victualers	6	Suspended 6 days
Common Victualers	2	Suspended 1 week
Common Victualers	2	Suspended 2 weeks
Common Victualers	1	Suspended 3 weeks
Common Victualers	2	Suspended 1 month
Common Victualers	1	Withdrawn
Common Victualers	1	Miscellaneous
Common Victualers	4	Restricted
Common Victualers	1	Warned
Club Victualers	1	Granted after a hearing
Firearms	1	Dismissed
Lodging Houses	3	Revoked
Lodging Houses	11	Revoked but revocation suspended
Lodging Houses	1	Placed on file
Lodging Houses	16	Dismissed
Lodging Houses	10	Granted after a hearing
Lodging Houses	2	Rejected after a hearing
Druggists	1	Revoked but revocation suspended
Druggists	8	Granted after a hearing
Druggists	1	Suspended 1 week
Intelligence Offices	2	Granted after a hearing
Fruit, etc.	3	Revoked
Fruit, etc.	29	Revoked but revocation suspended
Fruit, etc.	8	Placed on file
Fruit, etc.	6	Granted after a hearing
Fruit, etc.	3	Rejected after a hearing
Fruit, etc.	8	Suspended 1 week
Fruit, etc.	4	Suspended 2 weeks
Fruit, etc.	2	Suspended 1 month
Soft Drinks	1	Revoked
Soft Drinks	32	Revoked but revocation suspended
Soft Drinks	10	Placed on file
Soft Drinks	6	Granted after a hearing
Soft Drinks	1	Rejected after a hearing
Soft Drinks	9	Suspended 1 week
Soft Drinks	5	Suspended 2 weeks
Soft Drinks	2	Suspended 1 month
Pool, etc.	6	Revoked but revocation suspended
Pool, etc.	1	Dismissed
Pool, etc.	4	Granted after a hearing
Pool, etc.	4	Rejected after a hearing
Pool, etc.	1	Cancelled
Clubs	3	Granted after a hearing
Beer	3	Revoked
Beer	9	Revoked but revocation suspended
Beer	10	Placed on file
Beer	4	Dismissed
Beer	18	Granted after a hearing
Beer	8	Rejected after a hearing
Beer	3	Suspended 3 days
Beer	1	Suspended 2 weeks
Beer	1	Suspended 3 weeks
Beer	2	Miscellaneous
Beer	10	Restricted
Beer	5	Warned
Beer	2	Forfeited
Merry-go-round	1	Rejected after a hearing
	430	Total number of hearings.

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TABLE 1.—LIQUOR

The following is a classified list of the licenses in force November 30, 1933:

Fourth-class dealers	6	Fifth-class license	1
Fourth-class druggists	6	Third-class druggists	305

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Number of Licenses Issued and Amount Paid into the Treasury from December 1, 1932 to December 1, 1933

6 Fourth-class dealers, at \$300	\$1,800.00
1 Fourth-class dealer, at \$300 (part of year)	250.00
6 Fourth-class druggists, at \$300	1,800.00
338 Third-class druggists, at \$1	338.00
1 Fifth-class license, at \$1	1.00
Total	\$4,189.00

Liquor licenses are issued under the Massachusetts Liquor Law subject to Federal laws and regulations. The fee for a third and a fifth-class license is fixed by the statute at one dollar.

TABLE 2.—NON-INTOXICATING BEVERAGES, MALT AND WINE

A.—Temporary Licenses

<i>Common Victualers</i>			
Applications granted			772
Places licensed			740
Canceled:			32
Surrendered		4	
For non-payment of fee		28	
Rejected			121
Transferred			3
Withdrawn			65
Fees:	496 @ \$70	\$34,720	
	63 @ 60	3,780	
	213 @ 50	10,650	
			\$49,150
Cancelled for non-payment of fee:			
	20 @ \$70	\$1,400	
	2 @ 60	120	
	6 @ 50	300	
			\$1,820
Net fees collected			\$47,330.00
Of the licenses granted, 13 were for dining cars.			
<i>Innholders</i>			
Applications granted			41
Places licensed			39
Canceled for non-payment of fee			2
Withdrawn			3
Fees:	35 @ \$70	\$2,450	
	2 @ 60	120	
	4 @ 50	200	
			\$2,770
Cancelled for non-payment of fee:			
	1 @ \$70	\$70	
	1 @ 50	50	
			\$120
Net fees collected			\$2,650.00

Retail Bottle Stores

Applications granted					176
Places licensed					172
Canceled for non-payment of fee					4
	4 @	\$60	\$240		
Withdrawn					839
Fees:	48 @	\$70	\$3,360		
	121 @	60	7,260		
	7 @	50	350		
			<hr/>		
			\$10,970		
Net fees collected					\$10,730.00

Clubs

Applications granted					53
Places licensed					52
Canceled					1
Withdrawn					3
Fees:	39 @	\$70	\$2,730		
	5 @	60	300		
	9 @	50	450		
			<hr/>		
			\$3,480		
Canceled for non-payment of fee					
	1 @	\$60	\$60		
Net fees collected					\$3,420.00

(B) Permanent Licenses*Common Victualers*

Applications granted					1,026
Places licensed					950
Canceled:					76
Surrendered				15	
Non-payment of fee				61	
Rejected					23
Transferred					4
Fees:	175 @	\$275	\$48,125		
	851 @	250	212,750		
			<hr/>		
			\$260,875		
Canceled for non-payment of fee:					
	9 @	\$275	\$2,475		
	52 @	250	13,000		
			<hr/>		
			\$15,475		
Net fees collected					\$245,400.00
Of the licenses granted, 15 were for dining cars.					

Innholders

Applications granted					37
Places licensed					34
Canceled:					3
Surrendered				1	
Non-payment of fee				2	
Fees:	5 @	\$275	\$1,375		
	32 @	250	8,000		
			<hr/>		
			\$9,375		
Canceled for non-payment of fee:					
	2 @	\$250	\$500		
Net fees collected					\$8,875

Retail Bottle Stores

Applications granted					416
Places licensed					278
Canceled:					137
Surrendered				6	
Non-payment of fee				131	
Rejected					7
Withdrawn					20

Fees:	258 @	\$275	\$70,950	
	157 @	250	39,250	
	1 @	240	240	

\$110,440

Canceled for non-payment of fee:				
	110 @	\$275	30,250	
	21 @	250	5,250	

Reconsidered and rejected				
	1 @	\$275	275	

\$35,775

Net fees collected:					\$74,665.00
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Clubs

Applications granted					48
Places licensed					45
Canceled					1
Declared "Null and Void"					2
Rejected					4
Withdrawn					7

Fees:	5 @	\$275	\$1,375	
	43 @	250	10,750	

\$12,125

Canceled for non-payment of fee:				
	1 @	\$250	250	

Net fees collected					\$11,875.00
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(C)—Special Alcoholic Beverages Licenses

Applications granted					82
Places licensed					80
Canceled for non-payment of fee					2
Fees collected					\$265.00

TABLE 3.—COMMON VICTUALERS AND INNHOLDERS.

Common Victualers

Applications granted					3,131
Places licensed					2,470
Canceled:					651
Surrendered				445	
Non-payment of fee				206	
Rejected					89
Revoked					10
Transferred					101
Fees collected					\$14,600.00

Of the licenses granted, 37 were for dining cars, 35 of which are in actual operation.

5 (1933) licenses unpaid.

Innholders

Applications granted	78	
Places licensed	65	
Canceled:	12	
Surrendered	8	
Non-payment of fee	4	
Rejected	8	
Revoked	1	
Fees collected		\$370.00

The fee fixed by Statute is not to exceed \$5.00.

TABLE 4.—CLUB VICTUALERS

Applications granted	12	
Places licensed	12	
Reconsidered and rejected	1	
Fees collected		\$60.00

TABLE 5.—BILLIARD, POOL AND SIPPIC TABLES AND BOWLING ALLEYS

Applications granted	239	
Clubs	29	
		268
Places licensed	204	
Places licensed (clubs)	29	
Canceled:	30	
Surrendered	13	
Non-payment of fee	17	
Rejected	10	
Transferred	8	
Withdrawn	6	
Additional	5	

Number of Tables and Alleys

Billiards	239
Pool	917
Bowling alleys	645

Canceled for non-payment :

3 Billiard, 39 Pool, 37 Bowling Alleys.

Fees collected	\$9,005.00
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The fee established by the Board is \$5 for each table. and alley.

1 (1933) license unpaid.

TABLE 6.—INTELLIGENCE OFFICES

Applications granted	105	
Places licensed	99	
Canceled:	3	
Non-payment of fee: Class 1	1	
Class 2	2	
Transfers granted	3	
Withdrawn Class 2	1	1
Fees collected		\$3,342.00

Of the applications granted

47 were first-class \$2,350

1 @ \$35.00 35

41 were second-class 1,025

16 were third-class 32

The fee established by the Board is—

\$50 for a first-class license;

\$25 for a second-class license;

\$2 for a third-class license.

1 license was issued at \$35.

5 licensed places hold two classes of licenses.

TABLE 7.—PICNIC GROVES

Applications granted	4	
Places licensed	4	
Fees collected		\$20.00

The fee established by the Board is \$5.

TABLE 8.—SUNDAY SALE OF ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY, SODA WATER OR FRUIT

Applications granted	2,277	
Places licensed	1,954	
Canceled:	321	
Surrendered	179	
Non-payment of fee	142	
Rejected		32
Transferred		58
Revoked		4
Fees collected		\$10,675.00
Withdrawn	65	

2 licenses were restored after cancellation.

The fee fixed by Statute is not to exceed \$5.

TABLE 9.—LODGING HOUSES

Applications granted	3,035	
Places licensed	2,805	
Canceled:	227	
Surrendered	167	
Non-payment of fee	60	
Rejected		78
Revoked		3
Transferred		83
Fees collected (1) (2)		\$5,934.00

The fee established by the City is \$2.

(1) 3 (1932) licenses paid.

(2) 6 (1933) licenses unpaid.

TABLE 10.—MERRY-GO-ROUNDS, FERRIS WHEELS, ETC.

Applications granted	4	
Places licensed	4	
Rejected	2	
Fees collected		\$130.00

The fee established by the Board is \$2.50 for each class for each day licensed.

TABLE 11.—RETAIL VENDORS OF SOFT DRINKS

Applications granted	2,289	
Places licensed	2,000	
Canceled:	288	
Surrendered	151	
For non-payment	137	
Rejected		31
Revoked		2
Transfers granted		60
Withdrawn		70
Fees collected		\$2,152.00

1 license restored after cancellation.

The fee is established by law, not to exceed \$1.00.

TABLE 12.—ROLLER SKATING RINKS

Applications granted	2	
Places licensed	2	
Fees collected		\$50.00

The fee established by the Board is \$25.

TABLE 13.—FIREARMS

Applications granted	12	
Places licensed	12	
Fees collected		\$60.00

The fee established by the Board is \$5.

TABLE 14.—ENTERTAINMENT, ETC.

Applications granted:	Innholders	25	
	Common Victualers	265	
	Soft Drinks	1	
Canceled:			
Surrendered:	Common Victualers	7	
Rejected:	Common Victualers	11	
Revoked:	Common Victualers	2	
Places in operation		282	
Fees collected			\$5.00

Under the Statute no fee is collectible from persons holding an innholder or common victualer license.

TABLE 15.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

Recording fees	\$353.00
Sale of Firearms books	4.80
Sale of old papers, etc.	2.37
Total amount received and paid into the treasury on account of miscellaneous licenses and receipts	\$46,763.17

HOLDERS OF LICENSES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO NATIVITY

	Lodging Houses	Common Victualers	Inn- holders	Retail Vendors of Soft Drinks	Fruit, Ice Cream etc.	Fire- arms
Albanian	6	49	—	54	58	—
American	1,344	1,682	62	621	575	5
Arabian	—	1	—	—	—	—
Armenian	11	54	—	118	116	—
Austrian	9	32	—	20	21	—
Belgian	6	1	—	1	1	—
Bohemian	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bulgarian	—	1	—	1	1	—
Canadian	653	140	1	49	51	—
Chinese	—	39	—	—	—	—
Cuban	2	—	—	—	—	—
Czecho Slav	5	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	5	3	—	—	—	—
Dutch	4	1	—	2	2	—
English	98	46	1	34	35	1
Finlander	5	2	—	—	—	—
Fillippino	—	1	—	—	—	—
French	20	9	5	5	6	—
German	36	33	—	11	6	—
Grecian	22	446	4	117	121	—
Hungarian	3	—	—	1	1	—
Irish	470	147	1	104	128	—
Italian	24	366	8	421	394	3
Japanese	1	3	—	—	—	—
Latvian	—	6	—	3	2	—
Lithuanian	5	22	—	47	52	—
Mexican	—	1	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	5	3	—	3	1	—
Polish	58	33	—	67	69	—
Portuguese	12	9	—	7	6	—
Roumanian	1	14	—	6	7	—
Russian	27	389	10	411	423	2
Scotch	51	10	—	8	8	1
South American	1	2	—	—	—	—
Spanish	1	10	1	1	1	—
Swedish	76	17	—	1	3	—
Swiss	2	2	—	—	—	—
Syrian	154	36	—	83	76	—
Turkish	3	26	—	22	26	—
Ukrainian	—	4	—	—	2	—
Welsh	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian	22	5	—	4	2	—
	3,142	3,646	93	2,222	2,194	12

EXPENDITURES FROM DECEMBER 1, 1932, TO DECEMBER 1, 1933

Personal Service

Commissioners, Secretary and Permanent Employees	\$23,285.00
Temporary Employees	1,118.49

Services Other than Personal

Printing and binding	165.35
Transportation of Persons	9.65
Light	203.97
Rent	4,500.00
Communication	382.13
Cleaning	3.25
Investigation, etc.	23.35
General plant repairs	231.65

Equipment

Office	582.96
Library	66.50

Supplies

Office	2,260.28
Food and ice	77.08
Laundry, cleaning, etc.	6.50

\$32,916.16

LEGISLATION

Legislation which became effective April 7, Chapter 120 of the Acts of 1933, made an important change in the laws relating to the Board and this Chapter, together with Chapter 284, Acts of 1933, which became effective September 24, made important changes in the laws concerning the licenses granted by it. Said Chapter 120 provided in brief for an Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission and for the manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of wines and malt beverages containing not less than one-half and not more than three and two-tenths per cent of alcohol by weight under a system of licenses or permits, the A. B. C. Commission to have the control and licensing of manufacturing, wholesaling and importing, and local licensing authorities to have the control and licensing of sales to be drunk on the premises and sales at retail not to be drunk on the premises with licenses issued by the local authorities subject to approval by the A. B. C. Commission and with the right of appeal to the Commission by anyone aggrieved by the action of the local authorities. The Act also gave local authorities the right to fix license fees within certain maximums and minimums and, except for certain prohibitions, to regulate the hours of sale.

The situation was such that the sale of the beverages permitted by said Chapter 120 was permissible in Boston on the day the Act was signed. The Federal legislation making this Act possible was so near in point of time to the enactment of Chapter 120 and there was so much doubt until the last moment as to the provisions and scope of Chapter 120, that the Board was unable to make adequate preparations for the issuing of licenses. The first vote of the Board was to provide that all licensees must be registered voters of Boston.

The demand was so great, and the drouth apparently so severe, that a limited number of licenses distributed throughout the city was forthwith granted with but little investigation.

As permitted by the Act, the Board established April 30 as the end of the alcoholic beverage license year.

As also permitted by the Act, all licenses granted without substantial investigation were granted temporarily to July 1. All applications were sent to the police for investigation and report, and a member of the Board or its secretary inspected the premises of and interviewed practically all applicants.

The number of licenses for beverages not to be drunk on the premises was limited by the Act on a population basis to 176 in Boston. This number appeared to be

too few and by amendment the number was increased to 501, of which about 300 were granted before the end of the year. In granting these licenses preference was given to former liquor dealers of good repute. The Board fixed the annual license fee for these licenses at \$300, and the hours of sale from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. at first, and shortly afterward extended the closing hour to 11 P.M.

These licenses were issued to wholesalers, stores for the sale of beverages only, and to markets and grocery stores. The holders of these licenses gave the Board practically no trouble during the year.

The Act further provided that an unlimited number of licenses might be granted to innholders, common victualers and clubs for the permitted beverages to be drunk on the premises. The Board fixed the annual fee for all these licenses at \$300, and regulated the hours of sale by providing that a common victualer might not sell outside the hours covered by his common victualer license, and that no sales might be made by any licensee between the hours of 1 and 5 A.M. on week days or between 12 o'clock Saturday night and 1 P.M. on Sunday. The Board also exercised its right of curtailing the hours of sale in some places.

The issuing of these licenses to innholders and reputable established clubs caused little trouble but common victualers and newly organized clubs presented more of a problem. Some inactive clubs with old charters also assumed unwonted activity.

Many common victualers could not, in the opinion of the Board, qualify as restaurants under the law, and as such become entitled to malt and wine beverage licenses. The situation came about in this way. Some years ago when food began to be served in many places that were not real restaurants, the Board felt that it was better for the community to require that all sellers of any kind of food to be eaten on the premises take out common victualer licenses, with the consequent right of supervision by the Board and other authorities, although they could not qualify under the law as common victualers.

The Board decided at an early date that no licenses under the Act would be granted to drug stores and few of these stores applied, but nearly all other holders of common victualer licenses applied for malt and wine licenses and many of these did not have the equipment to qualify under Section 3 of said Chapter 120, defining restaurants, and did not serve regular meals. Consequently, with the exception of large and well known restaurants, all applicants were required to appear before the Board, were instructed, and their places of business inspected by some member of the Board or by its secretary. The minimum kitchen requirements established are a 4-burner gas stove with oven, a sink, hot water, a refrigerator, and some general food.

Some licensees have insisted with apparent truth that sandwiches were all the food desired by their patrons. In such cases, the Board has encouraged and advised, and sometimes ordered, that more kinds of food be prepared and advertised, and this has met with considerable but not entire success. Some discipline has been necessary, but on the whole common victualer malt and wine licensees have given the Board very little trouble since their licenses were issued. Only one such license has been revoked. These licenses have been issued freely, have been popular, and with very few undesirable results.

The Act provides that the permitted beverages may not be drunk by patrons while standing. It seemed to the Board that it would help a licensee to enforce this provision if all bars or counters at which food or these beverages were served were equipped with fixed stools. It therefore required that this be done, and both licensees and patrons seem pleased with the result. These beverages are not allowed to be sold from or at a soda fountain.

With the coming of malt and wine beverages, several clubs were organized for alleged social or other lawful purposes, and various older clubs of similar purport took on new leases of life, and applied for malt and wine licenses, and in some cases it was very difficult to determine whether the licenses ought to be granted. Most of these clubs were composed of and were for men only.

Some applications were rejected and the places became alleged speakeasies, but if the officers of the club were apparently respectable, and the club quarters reasonably adequate with no evidence of intended exclusion of the authorities, a license was granted. In connection with the granting of the license, the principal officers

were required to appear before the Board with their records and books of account, and to give information as to what the club actually did or proposed to do.

The Board was and still is skeptical as to the principal purpose of some of these clubs, but complaints have been few and only one club license has been revoked.

Another class of clubs merits attention. During the past year or two several so-called night clubs have been organized for the principal apparent purpose of furnishing food and entertainment, principally dancing, for their members and guests. Some of these clubs have borne a good general reputation, others have not. None of these clubs held any kind of license from the Board until after September 24, 1933. On that date Chapter 284 of the Acts of 1933 became effective, which chapter in substance provides that a club which dispenses food or beverages to its members must take out a club victualer license. Shortly after September 24, some of these clubs applied for and received club victualer licenses, a condition of which is that the club premises shall be subject to inspection by the authorities at any time.

At various times during the year the Board gathered from newspaper reports, and from statements made to its members, that conditions in some of these clubs were not what they should be, but neither before nor after said September 24 were any complaints made to it or any statements implying illegal or improper conduct made to any member of the Board by persons willing to testify.

In the latter part of the year the prospect of the repeal of the 18th amendment and the expected passage by the Legislature of an Act making possible the sale of all alcoholic beverages engaged the active attention of the Board.

Applications for any probable kind of alcoholic beverage license were prepared and from and after November 22 given to applicants, and as applications were made out and filed with the Board, they were sent to the police for investigation and report. In anticipation that most of the holders of malt and wine licenses would apply for all alcoholic beverage licenses, the members of the Board or their secretary, beginning in October, inspected the premises of practically all holders of malt and wine licenses.

The granting of malt and wine licenses, and consequent supervision of the licensees, and the preparations for the granting of all alcoholic licenses, rather overshadow what has been the regular work of the Board since prohibition, but that work was carried on as usual and is shown in the detailed statement.

In connection with the regular work, one ruling of the Board may be of more than passing importance. The law provides that revolvers and certain other firearms may be sold only to a person who has a permit to buy, and who appears in person and takes delivery of the weapon. A revolver was sold by a Boston dealer to a person in New York State, and delivered there. This weapon later appeared in a hold-up in the State of Washington and was traced to the Boston dealer. He claimed that the law requiring personal appearance and delivery did not apply to shipments outside the state, but the Board ruled that appearance of the buyer and personal delivery to him applied to all sales of restricted weapons.

The Board continues to hear all who wish to be heard and takes no summary action without an opportunity for a hearing.

It has harmonious and satisfactory relations with the Police Department, City Departments, and with the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission. Very few appeals have been taken from the Board to the Commission and the Board has not thus far been overruled.

DAVID T. MONTAGUE,
ARTHUR J. SELFIDGE,
MARY E. DRISCOLL,

Licensing Board for the City of Boston.